

IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No 2917 of 2002

For Approval and Signature:

Hon'ble MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

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1. Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed : NO
to see the judgements?
 2. To be referred to the Reporter or not? : NO
 3. Whether Their Lordships wish to see the fair copy : NO
of the judgement?
 4. Whether this case involves a substantial question : NO
of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution
of India, 1950 of any Order made thereunder?
 5. Whether it is to be circulated to the Civil Judge? : NO
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BHARATSINH SETANSINH VIHOL

Versus

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR THE CITY OF AHMEDABAD

Appearance:

1. Special Civil Application No. 2917 of 2002
MS BANNA S DUTTA for Petitioner No. 1
MR ANIL S DAVE for Petitioner No. 1
MR SJ DAVE, AGP for Respondent No. 1-3
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CORAM : MR.JUSTICE R.P.DHOLAKIA

Date of decision: 30/04/2002

ORAL JUDGEMENT

The petitioner has been detained under the provisions of Gujarat Prevention of Anti-Social Activities Act, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act of 1985') by the order dated 25-1-2002 passed by the

Police Commissioner, Ahmedabad City, and he has been declared as bootlegger.

2. It is now well settled that unless the activities of a person as bootlegger has disturbed the maintenance of public order, he cannot be detained under the Act. Reliance is placed on a decision of the case of Piyush Kantilal Mehta Vs. Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad & Ors. reported in AIR 1989 SC 491.

3. Heard learned advocate for the petitioner and the learned AGP for the State. Also perused the record. Learned advocate for the petitioner has submitted that five offences under Bombay Prohibition Act have been registered against the detenu, four cases at Prohibition Station, North Zone and one at Shahibaug Police Station. Drawing my attention towards page 15 of the compilation which is the grounds of detention, Ms.Banna Datta has contented that when the order of detention was passed, the detenu was in judicial custody, which aspect ought to have been considered by the authority while passing the detention order. In this connection, she has relied upon the case of Amritlal and Other Vs. Union Govt. Through Secy., Ministry of Finance and Others, AIR 2000 S.C. 3675 wherein it was held at Head note as under:

"Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (46 of 1988), S.3--Satisfaction of detaining authority--"Likelihood of detenu moving an application for bail"--not sufficient--It is different from "Likelihood to be released on bail"".

4. It seems that there is non-application of mind on the part of detaining authority in passing the detention order as the detenu was in judicial custody when the order of detention was passed which aspect has not been considered by the authority and hence, in view of the judgment rendered in Amritlal (supra), the continued detention of the detenu is illegal and the same cannot be sustained.

5. The petition is allowed. The impugned order of detention dated 25-1-2002 passed against the detenu is hereby quashed and set aside. The detenu Bharatsinh Setansinh Vihol is ordered to be set at liberty forthwith, if not required in any other case. Ld. advocate for the petitioner states that petitioner shall stay away from Ahmedabad for a period of 15 days from the date of release. Rule is made absolute accordingly with

no order as to costs. Direct service is permitted.

(R.P.DHOLAKIA, J.)

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